

HAZEL GREEN HERALD.

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SPENCER COOPER, Owner and Editor.

* "Of a Noisy World, With News From All Nations Lumbering at His Back," *

\$1.00 A YEAR, Always in Advance.

TENTH YEAR.

HAZEL GREEN, WOLFE COUNTY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1894.

NUMBER 89.

JOHN G. CARLISLE.

He Will Probably be Selected as the Next Democratic Candidate for President.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun comments on the probable nominees of the Democratic and Republican parties in 1896, and thinks the Democrats will certainly come west for their candidate, probably taking Secretary Carlisle as their choice. He says:

"The South has not since the war been considered with reference to this subject. Any suggestion that effect has been dismissed peremptorily. Now some attention has been directed to a man in whose integrity, ability and well-balanced judicial quality the whole country north, south, east and west has the utmost confidence. His home is in a state classed politically with the south, but he lives almost within a stone's throw of Cincinnati. He had a record during the war against which no partisan clamor could take effect. He had the tribute which was never paid to any man before or since who has occupied the speaker's chair of the house—the unanimous testimonial of his political opponents to his unvarying fairness and impartiality. He is John G. Carlisle, secretary of the treasury. It was said in political circles today that he is the choice of the president, and that the administration influence would be used in his behalf. It may be the president would be glad to see his cabinet counselor his successor, but, of course, any statement that the government patronage and power would be used for him is absolutely destitute of foundation. Mr. Cleveland is not the kind of a man to tender that kind of assistance, and Mr. Carlisle is not the man to accept it.

"It is said the friends of Mr. Carlisle were very anxious for him to run for governor of Kentucky next year. There can be no concealment of the fact that the Democracy of that state are sorely divided, and injudicious or exceptionable nominations for state offices would probably end in disaster. Mr. Carlisle, it is said, is the man to unite the party and lead it to victory. With this record and the theory that all the southern Democracy would come together under him, his claims before the convention would be pressed.

"It is alleged by some that Mr. Carlisle has made himself unpopular with the moneyed element in New York city because he has not, like some other secretaries of the treasury, taken them into his confidence as to treasury policy and operations and given them the chance to add to their hoards. This is the element which contributes largely to campaign funds. It will be a blessing, so far as this is concerned, when all campaign contributions are ended. In the time to come we will hear of more candidates for the Democratic and it is possible some one may be chosen who up to this time has not been thought of. The next Democratic convention will have a most difficult and delicate task to perform, and Democratic leaders generally have a deal of thinking to do."

Louisiana ranks first in sugar, third in rice and seventh in cotton.

WHERE IS DR. KEYS?

A Festus Dentist Disappears With His Wife's Money.

The burning question in the quiet town of Festus, Mo., about 30 miles from St. Louis, is what has become of Dr. Robert R. Keys, the leading dentist and handsomest young man in the town?

Dr. Keys left Festus Saturday morning, and, so far as his newly-wedded wife and a host of admiring friends know, he has disappeared from the face of the earth.

John Bell, proprietor of the leading hotel at Festus, in conversation with a friend in St. Louis, said: "There is something wrong down at Festus. Dr. Robert R. Keys, a dentist, 33 years old, of Louisville, Ky., whose father is one of the leading physicians there, came to Festus about ten months ago to practice his profession, and opened one of the best equipped offices ever seen in Festus. Dr. Keys was a pink of perfection in dress and manners, with a bon homme that made him friends thick and fast, and he did a good business from the start.

In October last Dr. Keys told a few of his intimate friends that he was going to Washington, N. C., to be married, and they flung old shoes after him as he boarded the train. On October 16th he married a widow by the name of Lowry in Washington, N. C., and they at once left for their Missouri home. The bride has three children, but is not yet 30 years old.

All was bliss for the newly married couple, and Mrs. Keys hopefully wished to add to their home comforts, had arranged before leaving Carolina to have her real estate sold. This was done, and she signed over her rights to her husband, who, after communicating with the executors of the Lowry interests, was informed through the Southern express company of St. Louis that the clerk of the Washington (N. C.) court held \$225 subject to his order.

Previous to this, however, and on Thursday preceding Saturday last, Dr. Key called on the Southern express company people, and not finding the money there, got the cashier to send a telegram to Washington, N. C., for which he paid, asking when the money would be sent. The next day the cashier wrote to Dr. Key that the money was in the express office.

Shortly after 2 o'clock Saturday last, backed by a letter of introduction from May, Stern & Co., and a carte blanche from his wife, Dr. Keys presented himself at the desk of the Southern express office and was paid the \$225. Since that time no one who knows him has been found who has seen him.

He had been introduced to May, Stern & Co. by a responsible party when he first came to Festus, and had been a liberal patron of theirs, being marked A1 on their books.

When he was in St. Louis Thursday before he drew his wife's dowry Saturday, he called at May, Stern & Co.'s, and after securing the letter of introduction, paid them a bill of nearly \$50, and it was seen that he had quite a sum of money.

Mr. Bell says that Dr. Keys was a strictly sober man, and both the St. Louis houses referred to say that he was clear-headed and most stylishly dressed when in their places.

At the express office he was given

the money in two packages, and after carefully counting it put it into a hand satchel of fine material and walked away.

Chief Harrigan was seen by Mr. Bell and given all the facts, and detectives were ordered to look out for the missing dentist. His wife is wild with grief, and his family in Louisville have heard nothing of him. Mr. Bell, by way of suggestion, said that a former school chum of Dr. Keys, also a dentist, now enjoying a lucrative practice in the City of Mexico, had been for a long time trying to persuade Keys to come there and join him, and he had often heard Keys say how fast he could make money in the Mexican capital. Probably he has gone there.

A Rovengeful Man.

Twelve years ago, in the county of Knox, John Hurst and Sam Rader became involved in a quarrel and Rader was killed. Hurst was given 18 years in the penitentiary, but was pardoned after serving eight. He went back home, but Dr. John Rader swore he would kill him, and Hurst left and went to Jackson. Dr. Rader then removed to Jackson and boasted that he would kill Hurst, whereupon the latter moved to Lexington. One night while he was sitting in his store door he was shot and nearly killed. He recognized Dr. Rader, and the latter was sent to the penitentiary for two years. About two weeks ago Rader was pardoned, and since it is said that he has sent Hurst word that he will finish the job. Hurst is afraid to go out at night, and is arranging to sell out and go West in order to escape Rader's wrath.—Winchester Democrat.

Gorman's Big Fall.

The greatest printing office in the world is in the city of Washington, and is owned by the government. The number of its employees averages 2,500. According to the estimates the cost of maintenance during the coming year will exceed \$300,000. A bill now pending in congress is designed to institute some better methods and save a part of this great expenditure. It has been known for a long time that the government printing office was an asylum for the dependents of politicians of high and low degree, but everyone was surprised when Congressman Coonius, in debate the other day, said he was reliably informed that one man, a member of the senate printing committee, had 600 appointees, or about one-fourth of the whole number in the government printing office. The man that Mr. Coonius had in mind was Senator Gorman.—Chicago Herald.

Hardin Hurst Badly Hurt.

To learn that Hardin Hurst, of Stillwater, Wolfe county, received injuries a few days ago by a fall from a horse which endangers his life. His sons Richard, Boone and Andrew, with Mrs. J. J. C. Back, his daughter, of Jackson, are at his bedside.—Jackson Herald.

Sentenced to Hang.

William Taylor, the negro who so brutally murdered "Squid" David Doty, near Richmond, on the night of November 17th, has been sentenced to hang. The date of the execution is fixed for Friday, January 10th.

KILLING AT STANTON.

John Killen Goes Gunnin' for Wm. Chester and Gets Kill'd Himself.

At Stanton, one day last week, Town Marshal John Morton shot and instantly killed John Killen, a log merchant from the mountains. The story of the killing as received here is that Killen, who had sold a number of logs to William Chester, an extensive dealer in lumber, came to the town Monday for the purpose of effecting a settlement with Chester.

They disagreed as to the totals, Killen claiming that Chester was his debtor several hundred dollars more than the dealer had stated. Chester refused to recognize Killen's claim, whereupon the latter left the place saying that he would have his money or Chester's life. He consulted with several friends, and the party adjourned to a bar-room, where they all got drunk. They then went in search of Chester, and meeting him on the main street, renewed the quarrel.

Chester seeing that Killen was drunk, attempted to leave him, whereupon the mountaineer drew the log dealer to him and, drawing his revolver, said: "G—d—n you; I'll settle this account here and now." As he leveled his revolver on Chester, Marshal Morton stopped between the two men, and caught Killen's arm. Killen freed himself, and backing a few paces, fired at Morton. The ball missed his mark, and the next moment Killen cold in death, Morton having shot him immediately over the right eye. Chester was unarmed, and left the scene of the difficulty as Killen fired at Morton.—Winchester Democrat.

LATER.—At the examining trial Marshal Morton was acquitted, the evidence showing that he acted in self-defense.

The Treasurer of Allen County Missing.

Several weeks ago the town of Scottsville, in Allen county, was thrown into a turmoil of excitement on account of the mysterious disappearance of Robert N. Wilson, a young attorney of the place.

At the time it was generally believed that young Wilson had committed suicide in a fit of despondency on account of his defeat in the race for county attorney.

He held the position of trustee of the jury fund, and was also treasurer of the county. An examination of his accounts as treasurer discloses the fact that he is a defaulter to the amount of nearly \$1,200. It is not believed that he used the funds of the county with any criminal intention.

He owns two houses in Scottsville worth probably \$1,000, and as far as can be learned had only about \$25 or \$30 in money when he left. Some of his friends are still disposed to think he has committed suicide, but the general opinion seems to be that he has either gone to Mexico or has joined the regular army under an assumed name. He left a young wife and one child.

Burglars Run Down.

On the night of the 12th inst., three burglars entered the office of the Star milling company, of Nicholasville, and blew open the safe, but met with quite a surprise, as there was only 90 cents in the cash box. The same safe was blown open some time ago, and since then no money has been left in it over night. Detective Welch ran the burglars down and captured them.

QUARRELED OVER A MISER'S CORPSE.

Daniel Keim Drops Dead at a Funeral and Complications Follow.

A few days since a wealthy, eccentric and miserly bachelor by the name of Daniel Keim, aged 70 years, attended the funeral of H. Conner at Hill church in Pike township, Pennsylvania. Mr. Keim walked to the church, a distance of seven miles from his home. He took a seat in the gallery, and soon after the service began he was observed to sink down, and would have fallen to the floor had not those sitting by him come to his assistance. Two physicians who were in the church were summoned to his side. He was carried unconscious into the Sunday-school room attached to the church, and died in a few minutes from heart failure. When he was pronounced dead the sexton of the church, Wm. Noll, had the body carried to his residence adjoining the church, and Benjamin Keim, a brother of the deceased, who lived near by, was sent for. He arrived shortly, and ordered the undertaker who had charge of the other funeral to take charge of the body and convey it to his residence. When he did so Noll, the sexton, forbade any body to take the body away until he was paid the sum of \$50. He was remonstrated with, but persisted in his refusal, and organized a band of his friends to resist any attempt to remove the corpse.

In the meantime a justice of the neighborhood, seeing a better show to make money out of the body, organized a coroner's jury and demanded a view of the body for the purpose of holding an inquest. Noll and his party refused to allow the jury to enter the house, but organized another jury and held an inquest themselves. The brother, Benjamin Keim, tried various ways to get possession of the body, but was unsuccessful. The eccentric and miserly habits of the deceased caused him to be widely known. Though he was worth from \$30,000 to \$40,000, and perhaps more, he denied himself every luxury, and most of the necessities of life. He had no regular place of abode, but spent a good deal of his time visiting his neighbors and relatives, and frequently did odd jobs for a meal or a night's lodging. He wore the meanest clothes, and when he went to the city to attend to his mortgage investments he always walked and carried his food with him, dining on some one's door steps. Besides his mortgages he owned some eighteen properties in the county. For many years he kept his savings in gold and silver hidden in various places, but some of his neighbors having been robbed, one day he gathered it all together in a grain bag, carried it to the city and deposited it in one of the banks.

Indicted for Murder.

From a gentleman who arrived in Lexington on the morning of the 15th, the following was learned:

Jesse Fields and Joe Adkins were indicted by the grand jury of Perry county for the murder of Judge Combs, and Judge Hall ordered the prisoners taken to Barbourville for safe keeping. The sheriff of Perry county, with a lot of picked men, conveyed the prisoners safely to the Knox county jail.

Any one in need of job printing would do well to give THE HERALD an order.

RAM'S HORN BLASTS

Calling Sinners to Repentance.

Love has to die to prove that it has lived.

Much doing is not so important as well doing.

The furnace and the gold are good friends.

The sin we spare is sure to become our master.

The closet of prayer ought to be carpeted with praise.

It never becomes dark to those who look up.

The religion that costs nothing is worth just that much.

The man who does not look ahead soon has to fall back.

The first thing man needed in this world was Christ.

Nothing but constant trust in God can give us perfect rest.

The devil is generally close by when the preacher trades horses.

It is not the last drink that makes the drunkard, but the first.

The important thing is not how long we are going to live, but how.

When you go to church to pray for a revival, don't do it on a back seat.

The devil's principal work is to make wrong people think they are right.

God never sends a danger to any man whom he has not first given courage.

The religion of some people makes you wonder if they were baptised in ice water.

When you want a fresh blessing, get on your knees and thank God for the last one.

If some people couldn't find anything to hide behind, they would always be on the run.

There are only a few hypocrites in the church compared to the number outside of it.

The devil is willing to stand by the preacher when he can take a hand in the music.

If the churches were kept open as much as the saloons, the devil would soon be on the run.

The devil likes to see the man join the church who expects to do all his work with his mouth.

There is no wisdom in having a man to watch a bank who believes that stealing chickens is right.

Turn the devil out of the church at one door, and he will put on a different coat and go in at another.

The Christian should never go where it would throw a damper over things to mention the name of Christ.

It is a great deal easier for some people to pray for the preacher than it is to do their part toward his support.

The devil is not wasting any ammunition on the man who is stepping over little duties looking for something big to do for Christ.

An infidel is a man who builds a house without windows, and then blames God because he has to live in the dark.

The Columbia Desk Calendar.

For ten years the desk calendar issued by the Pope manufacturing company has held a unique place among business helpers. Each daily leaf during that time has taught its quiet lesson of the value of better roads and outdoor exercise, and especially the benefits of bicycling. The calendar for 1895, which is just issued, is even brighter than its predecessors in appearance, as clever artists have added dainty silhouette and sketch to the usual wise and witty contributions that have heretofore given this popular calendar its charm. It can be had for five 2-cent stamps from the Pope manufacturing company of Hartford, Conn., or from any Columbia bicycle agency.

Send your job work to THE HERALD OFFICE.

When the New Justices Enter Office.

Under the new constitution the justices of the peace elected last November, enter office the first Monday in January, 1895. This provision is part of the organic law, and all the justices now in office and who have not been re-elected under the provisions of the new constitution must retire on the day named. While the present justices were elected under the provisions of this old constitution, the provisions of the new instrument shorten their terms, and for this there is no remedy.

A constitutional convention can abolish an office or a court, or extend it, as it deems proper. It is supreme in its authority, and there is no power to prevent the execution of its mandate, where the provisions are plain and unmistakable, as it is in case of the entrance of new justices of the peace into office January 7th next.

Three Men Hanged.

Three of the notorious Meachamite gang in Clark county, Alabama, have been lynched.

The Meachamite gang has for many years run illicit distilleries, made counterfeit money, committed robbery and murder. Recently Murphy Pink, a farmer, was shot down by the gang.

Pink made a dying statement charging George Brunton, Charles Smith and Leo Brown with the shooting. Upon the preliminary trial they were acquitted, but afterward other evidence was found and they were lynched.

Lecturer Lykins.

Hon. J. C. Lykins, of Campion, special district deputy grand master, paid an official visit to Beattyville Lodge, I. O. O. F. last week and delivered to the lodge a very impressive and instructive lecture.

—Beattyville Enterprise.

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—Lexington, Ky.

Women's dresses were puffed with hoops and stood out two or three feet on each side a century ago.

A century ago the United States contained fewer people than now live in New York and its suburbs.

THE HERALD

SPENCER COOPER, : : : : : Editor.



HAZEL GREEN, KY.
THURSDAY, Dec. 20, 1894.

The article headed "Kentucky Bureau of Information and Immigration," published elsewhere in this paper, should be read by every citizen in this part of the state, and especially that class of farmers among us known as "land poor." And, alas, there are far too many in this section who belong to that class. This bureau is designed to better just this class of our people, and if they will take the proper steps they can benefit through the bureau without cost. Every man in the mountains who has more land than he can use to advantage should avail of the opportunity here offered to dispose of the surplus. At these done our population would soon be doubled, and in a like ratio our taxes would be decreased. Better than that, the lands of all would then soon exhibit their hidden wealth, as development would follow in the wake of such a division. New men and new ideas about farming and other things would inaugurate an era of prosperity that we can never under the present state of affairs hope to attain. We can get just as good citizens as any other section can, and these only should be invited to settle among us. Drones are not wanted.

President Cleveland has gone south in search of his health, his physician having advised him to seek a warm climate immediately, if only for a few days. While it has not been publicly stated, Mr. Cleveland was again compelled to take to his bed Thursday by another return of his rheumatic attack. He was in bed Friday, and did not attend the cabinet meeting, and got out of bed Sunday to go away. The rheumatism has descended from his feet to his knee joints, and gives him a good deal of trouble. His physicians think, however, that a change of climate will prove decidedly beneficial.

The conclusion has been reached by the friends of the Carlisle banking bill that it would not be wise to force a vote before the holidays, and the bill will be put on its passage in the house January 7. This may prove fatal to all chances of its passage by the senate, and it leads one to think, as we heard a fellow remark a few days since, that its "another durned Democratic blunder."

An official list of members-elect to the Fifty-fourth congress has been compiled by the clerk of the house. The list is corrected up to December 5, and gives the Republicans 244 members, the Democrats 104 and the Populists 6. In the present congress there are 219 Democrats, 123 Republicans and 12 Populist members.

The continued withdrawals of gold from the sub-treasury show the pressing need of a currency commission to frame some better policy than that which pays bankers an interest premium on gold at one wind of the treasury in order that they may have a better opportunity to draw it out at another.

The Lexington manufacturers' exposition was opened Monday. Lexington was crowded comfortably with visitors, and all were loud in their praises of the exposition.

KENTUCKY BUREAU

Of Information and Immigration.—Address to the People of Kentucky.

An immigration convention was held in Louisville on the 24th and 25th of October, 1894, in which all portions of the state were represented by delegates of the highest intelligence, provision was made for the organization of a bureau of information and immigration, and the undersigned were appointed to issue an address setting forth the action of the convention and inviting the co-operation of the good people of the commonwealth. The general assembly of Kentucky has seen fit to abolish the geological survey, which for many years was the means of conveying to the people, at home and abroad, official information in regard to our mineral wealth and other natural resources. Through this influence is due much of the influx of capital and population, the increase of railroad mileage and the growth of manufactures which have marked the past decade. The state has lost the loss of this valuable survey, and the late convention has sought to establish in its stead a bureau, to be sustained by voluntary contribution, which will, to some extent, supply its place. Recognizing the fact that no movement of this kind can succeed without the full sympathy and co-operation of the people of Kentucky, we take this means of acquainting you briefly with our purposes and aims.

Our state has a large amount of territory which is yet thinly settled, while within the limits of even the most thickly populated counties there is much land unimproved which could be made productive if occupied by thrifty immigrants from other states or from foreign countries. Drought, forest fires and the rigors of winter are causing much inquiry for homes in a more favored climate by a large body of people who would make valuable additions to our population, and information is sought also as to our mineral and timber resources. We have these in great abundance, and capital is needed for their development. In every part of the state there is agricultural or mineral land for sale at low prices, but there are few buyers. Beyond the limits of the state there are many thousands who want to buy such lands for settlement as farmers, for the development of the minerals or the manufacture of the timber. The prime object of the bureau we are organizing is to open a communication with our people who want to sell their lands and those outside the state who want to buy.

In order to do this we propose a simple organization, the details of which will be fully set forth in the articles of association, rules and regulations of the bureau of information and immigration. The salient feature of this system is to interest the people themselves in the work of furnishing information respecting the land they have for sale, the character of the soil, the minerals, the timber, the prices at which it can be bought and the character of immigration they desire. This work will be done by county committees, organized by and reporting through the chairman of each congressional district, who will be one of the executive committee of the bureau. If the enterprising men of each county and neighborhood, especially young men, the county officers, and individuals or corporations owning land, will give a little attention to the subject they can forward our work, and at the same time benefit themselves. We have no gilded scheme to propose; we are not aiming to work up a boom, but by simple and systematic methods to

enlist the energies of the best men in the state, the intelligent citizens of each county, who take pride in its progress and development, in building up its waste places, increasing its earning capacity, adding to its wealth, and thereby lightening taxation.

The power of such men in working good to the commonwealth can not be overestimated. Their interest and co-operation will be a guarantee to settlers and investors that they favor the highest degree of development, that our laws for the protection of life and property will be fully and impartially executed, that education will be fostered and that a hospitable and helping hand will be extended to all worthy newcomers. If we can be animated by this spirit, then indeed we can hope to see Kentucky take the position among the states of the Union for which the bounty of nature in soil, climate and natural resources has fitted her. The praise of her products of distillation, fast horses and feminine beauty has been worn threadbare. She needs to vindicate her name against the charge of laxity of law, often exaggerated by the malice of those interested in diverting capital and population elsewhere. This must be done by enforcing it rigidly. She needs to dispel the idea which has gained currency that she does not wish any addition to her population, native or foreign. This can be effected by entering zealously into the work proposed by this bureau.

Let those who have surplus lands study how they can best dispose of them. Put the prices low enough and the terms liberal enough to attract good buyers, and thus enhance the value of the remainder. If there are thrifty owners who let their land go to waste and bring discredit upon the neighborhood, let the enterprising neighbors unite to secure its sale to a more thrifty purchaser. We propose to use our best effort to make the bureau of information and immigration a success on the lines indicated. It is worth a trial, and to that end we ask the aid of every citizen of the state, and the particular citizen we are addressing now is not your neighbor, but you who are reading this.

The office of the bureau is room 614 board of trade building, Louisville, Ky.

J. STODDAED JOHNSTON,
C. P. ATMORE,
CHARLES H. STOLL,
J. M. BROOKS,
M. H. CRUMP.

You can relieve that headache you have by buying a box of Migraine at THE HERALD office. It will only cost 50 cents and is sold on a positive guarantee.

KENTUCKIANS ENDORSE

Electropeise

"I make the prediction that it will take its place as the world's greatest discovery, as it is capable of doing more good for humanity than any other."—James C. Clarke, Esq., Morehead, Ky.

"My wife says she has received great benefit from the use of the Electropeise. I bought it for some weeks since, and feels sure it will cure her of a long standing case of rheumatism. Money could not buy it from her."—C. W. Wright, Louisville, Ky.

"All the money in Kentucky could not buy my Electropeise. It cured my wife of tinea after the best physicians had pronounced her incurable."—Mr. and Mrs. Franklin, Ky.

Mr. J. M. Myers, of Myers & Sons, 225 West Main street, Louisville, says he has no reason to change the opinion expressed about Electropeise three years ago. It cured him of rheumatism.

"One night's use of the Electropeise gave me relief from brain congestion and vertigo. I have been a well man ever since."—Rev. George H. Means, Covington, Ky.

"Electropeise put out on trial for four months for \$10. Send for particulars.

DU BOIS & WEBB,

509 Fourth Avenue, Louisville, Ky.

A GREAT DEAL.

An extra good opportunity occurred by which we were enabled to fill up our partially exhausted stock at a very low price.

WE HAVE

Closed out the entire product of the immense clothing firm of M. & L. S. FECHHEIMER & CO, Cincinnati, and the season being over for them, the price was something like half their actual value.

WE SURRENDER

All the advantage of the sale, and openly defy any house to match these prices :

SUITS AND OVERCOATS

\$10 00	\$ 7 00
12 00	9 00
15 00	11 50
18 00	13 00
20 00	14 50
25 00	18 00

Actual bona fide values. The greatest ever offered in Lexington. Just come and look.

L. & G. STRAUS,

Clothiers, Tailors and Furnishers,

CORNER MAIN AND LIMESTONE,

LEXINGTON, - - - - KY.

Majestic Steel Ranges.

Competition Not in the Race.

Our reputation
for handling only
strictly firstclass
goods is proof
positive that

THE MAJESTIC STEEL RANGE

is superior to all others.

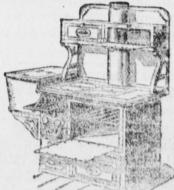
Twenty-two of these Ranges sold in ten days is pretty good work for these times, and goes to show that the goods are what they are represented to be. And we propose to sell Seventy-five by January 1st, 1895. So come now, and

BUY A MAJESTIC & BE HAPPY.
Induce your neighbors to buy one and they will be happy. They are the greatest of COOKING STOVES. Cooking becomes a pleasure instead of drudgery. A full line in stock at all times at prices within the reach of any.

A COOK-BOOK, with description of Range, sent to any address.

W. W. REED,

MT. STERLING, KY.



THE HERALD

Mrs. W. O. Mize has been on the sick list this week.

Trimble Bros' traveling man was in town Tuesday night.

Elder J. T. Pieratt will preach at Lee City next Sunday morning.

Born, to the wife of William Campbell, a few days since, a boy.

The "Little Jeweler" at Ezel has gold pens with beautiful pearl holders for \$2.

Most anything nice for a Christmas present can be found at the Ezel jewelry store.

J. T. Day has gone to Winchester on a business trip, and will probably return this week.

Born, to the wife of Elder Barnett Blankenship, on Monday night, the 17th inst., a girl.

Call and see the beautiful silver plated ware, albums, picture frames, etc., at Carr's jewelry store, Ezel, Ky.

John Pieratt, John M. Rose and John W. Craven are among those who attended Mt. Sterling court from here.

Salt rheum with its intense itching, dry, hot skin is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, because it purifies the blood.

Mrs. Tyler, wife of our fellow citizen, S. M. Tyler, near town, was taken quite sick on Sunday. At this writing she is better.

G. B. Swango, register of the land office and candidate for re-election to the same position, has our thanks for public documents.

Bruce Marmon, of Jackson, was a guest of Hon. D. S. Godsey, and wife over Sunday, and Sherman Cope was in town Sunday evening.

Mrs. Jose Swango and family have removed from her farm near town, and will live with her father, W. P. Trimble and family, of this place.

Fred. J. Heintz, the practical jeweler and engraver of Lexington, has an ad in this paper to which the attention of our readers is respectfully directed.

Remember the entertainment at the Academy to-morrow night. The program will be varied, and we bespeak a pleasant time for all who attend.

C. C. Hanks, deputy sheriff, was a guest of the Day house Tuesday night, and left for Lee City on Wednesday morning. He is stirring up the tax payers a bit.

J. T. Day will convert the old Floyd Day storehouse into a dwelling, and has contracted with John Davis for a stack chimney with four fire places to render it tenable.

Get your shirts and collars ready to send to the laundry if you want to appear in immaculate linen during the Christmas holidays. J. W. Craven will send them away for you.

Mr. Quicksill, manager of the Hazel Green mill company, is quite proud of the new saw rigging, and says they are now prepared to saw lumber of any kind at short notice. He's a hustler.

J. M. Havens, who has a handsome ad in this issue of our paper, is doing a fine business in the jewelry line, and if you want any repairing done he will give you entire satisfaction in both work and price.

Jimmie Day, in company with Ben Quicksill and Grant Lucy, paid his old love, THE HERALD office, a visit Tuesday night. Jimmie will accompany Thomas Lee to the Lone Star state early in January.

Henry L. Godsey writes that he is now installed as secretary to Congressmen Beckner, and any of his friends who may wish to communicate with him can address him at Washington, D. C., 1116 New York avenue northwest.

Miss Mattie Quicksill returned home Tuesday evening from a visit to Mt. Sterling. She was accompanied on the trip by Miss Kate Anyx, Jimmie Day and Master Roland Taubbee, son of Dr. Brock Taubbee. The journey was made pleasant by instrumental music by Jimmie Day, while Master Roland exercised his vocal powers.

We regret very much to be compelled to leave over a very new and interesting letter from Campton. But it did not reach us until Wednesday night, and all the type for the paper was up. News letters should reach us by Monday night to insure insertion, and all communications not of a newsworthy nature should be in hand by Friday night preceding day of publication. During these short days we are compelled to adopt this rule or impose extra and unnecessary labor upon our office force.

Don't forget the Masonic dinner and supper to be given by the ladies of the Eastern Star at the Swango store room next Saturday from 9 a. m. until 7 o'clock. You can help a good cause by patronizing these ladies, and we hope all who can will do so.

Among the communications left out this week is one from "Cinderella," our Grassy correspondent, and though we do not publish it we desire to say in her behalf that it is exceedingly well written and to the point. Our only reason for not publishing it is that it would lead to continued controversy.

A protacted meeting is in progress at the Methodist church in Campton, and great interest is being manifested. Rev. Mr. West, assisted by Revs. May and Tyler, are conducting the services, and we understand that already 85 souls have professed Christ. May the good work go on until hundreds have been converted.

At the election of officers for the Eastern Star, held last Friday night J. W. Craven was elected worthy patron; Mrs. Ellen Pieratt, worthy matron; Mrs. J. W. Craven, associate matron; Mrs. N. D. Day, treasurer; J. W. Taubbee, secretary. At the installation of the above officers the worthy matron will appoint the remaining officers of the order, that being her prerogative.

Our correspondents must confine themselves to the news. We can not and will not give space for discussions, which tend only to disgust disinterested readers. THE HERALD is cosmopolitan, and while we accord to everybody the right to their views on all matters we do not feel it incumbent upon us to allow them to vent their spleen or vilify some one who may not think as they do, and we will not do it.

For SALE.—Having more stock than I care to handle, I will sell the premium trotting mare Maud, by Post Boy, that has won three races on the Hazel Green track. Also, a full brother, yearling, that gives promise of making a record in his two year old form. Any one who may desire to buy can get a bargain by addressing or calling on me at Hazel Green. Respectfully,

JOHN D. ROSE, JR.

On the 18th of November there was born to the wife of William Hall, who lives a few miles below Hazel Green, on Red river, twin boys. Bill says that they are Democrats, and his ambition is to bring them up so that they may reflect credit upon the distinguished gentlemen for whom he has consented to name them, Carlisle and Cochran, two of the most prominent advocates of the Jeffersonian doctrine now in the country.

John G. Carlisle Hall and William Bourke Cochran Hall will be their full names, but for brevity and in the interest of euphony, it will be sufficient to call them simply Carlisle and Cochran.

With a few such citizens as Mr. Hall and wife, old Wolfe would soon come to the front as the banner Democratic County. Their example is worthy of emulation.

The editor of THE HERALD stepped into the blacksmith shop of Rose & Davis a few days since, and was shown a road wagon just completed by that firm, which, at the price, is a long way ahead of the factory wagons in point of durability, and quite as handsome as anything we have seen from the big factories. Mr. Rose told us the price was \$60, and added that nothing but the best material entered into its construction, though they could purchase spokes, etc., at one-fourth the price paid for the kind they used. They say they prefer to use the best material and give satisfaction, rather than to make a big profit. Living prices is all they want, and those of our friends who want first class vehicles should give them a call. On another page of this paper we reproduce a fairly good likeness of the wagon they build, after looking at which go and give them an order.

Ringing Noise.
In the ears, sometimes a roaring, buzzing sound, are caused by catarrh, that exceedingly disagreeable and very common disease. Loss of smell or hearing also result from catarrh. Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, is a peculiarly successful remedy for this disease, which it cures by purifying the blood.

Hood's PILLS are the best after dinner pills, assist digestion, prevent constipation.

Desiring to discontinue housekeeping, I will rent my house and garden 1/2 of a mile from Hazel Green until June 1, 1895; or, I will rent my farm with house, etc. Parties desiring to rent either farm or house may apply to me on premises.

Respectfully,

MRS. NANNIE KASH.

ENGLISH KITCHEN.

12 W. SHORT STREET, LEXINGTON, KY.

REGULAR MEALS, 25 CENTS. MEALS TO ORDER AT ALL HOURS. BREAKFAST FROM 5 TO 9 A. M. DINNER FROM 10 A. M. TO 3 P. M. SUPPER FROM 5 TO 9 P. M.

OYSTERS, LAMB FRIES, FISH AND CHICKEN A SPECIALTY.

GUS. LUIGART, PROPRIETOR.

ACADEMY NOTES.

The daily program of recitations will be rearranged on Monday the 21st inst.

Jessie Thompson, Anna Finch and Pearl Lacey have enrolled since last "notes."

Quite a number of former pupils of the Academy will enroll again on the 21st inst.

J. S. Adams, Lee McCann and Miss Virginia Poynter will remain at the Home during the holidays.

All who expect to travel after the holidays should do so on the first morning, viz: Monday, the 31st inst.

C. E. French and E. E. Atkinson will leave Saturday morning to spend the holidays with their families in Powell county.

The entertainment by the pupils on tomorrow night will be something new. It will consist of recitations, declamations, songs, dialogues, calisthenics and tableaux. Present pupils and patrons are admitted free. Pupils, and their parents or guardians, who expect to enroll on the 31st inst., will be presented with a ticket good for the amount of tickets purchased, in tuitions. All others will be charged ten cents each. Exercises will begin at 7 o'clock.

ACADEMY STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, 1885.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, Ohio, and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY,
Swears to before me and subscribed in my presence this 6th day of
Seal December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials from Dr. G. W. GLEASON & CO., Toledo, O.

Also Sold by druggists, 75c.

HAZEL : GREEN : ACADEMY.

SESSION OF 1894-95

NEXT TERM BEGINS MONDAY, DECEMBER 31.

Studies in all departments of school work carried on; also Stenography and Type-writing.

EXPENSES FOR TWENTY WEEKS.

Matriculation	\$1.00
Board	40.00
Tuition	10.00
Washing	4.00
Music, per lesson	35
Stenography and Type-writing, four weeks	5.00
One half payable in advance.	

Deduction for sickness protracted two weeks or more. (Home sickness not counted.)

All pupils from a distance must board at the Home, unless permitted by the Principal to board with near relatives. Experience has proven, that to get the best results, pupils must be under the direct care of the teachers, and they cannot be if permitted to board in private families.

WM. H. CORD, Principal

J. TAYLOR DAY,
Dealer in General Merchandise
on a Cash Basis.
Largest Stock. — Lowest Prices.

HOFFMAN'S
Insurance : Agency.
FIRE. LIFE. ACCIDENT.

The Safest, Best and MOST RELIABLE Agency in Eastern Kentucky. Rates Reasonable.

ASSETS OVER LOSSES PAID \$260,000.00. 275,000.00.

Address A. HOFFMAN, Mt. Sterling, Ky.

Mrs. F. N. DAY

is just now in receipt of a full line of

Fall and Winter Hats,
Dress Goods,
Dress Trimmings,
Notions, Etc., Etc.
Trimmed Hats
from
\$1.00 up!

STATE COLLEGE OF KENTUCKY,
Opens SEPTEMBER 10th, 1894.

Thirty Professors and Instructors; Eight Courses of Study, as follows: Agricultural, Scientific, Biological, Civil Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Veterinary, Classical, Normal School. County apprentices received free of tuition. Board in dormitories \$2.25 per week; in private families \$3.50 to \$4. For catalogues apply to

JAS K. PATTERSON, Ph. D., President,
LEXINGTON KY.

MERCHANTS' JOB LOT HOUSE,
WHOLESALE ONLY.

137 and 139 Race Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Big Drives in CLOTHING, SHOES, HATS, ETC.

Send for our Price List.

W. J. SEITZ, WITH
W. M. KERR & CO., REED, PEEBLES & CO.

WHOLESALE

Hardware & Agricultural Implements, Dry Goods & Notions,
IRONTON, O. PORTSMOUTH, O.

Our Prices
WITHIN YOUR REACH.

MRS. NANNIE KASH.

THE HERALD

THE TWO BANK PLANS.

The Baltimore Plan and Secretary Hale's Proposition For Reforming the Currency Compared.

THE BALTIMORE PLAN.

Section 1. The provisions of the national banking act, requiring the deposit of bonds to secure circulating notes hereafter issued, shall be repealed.

Section 2. Allow the banks to issue circulating notes to the amount of 50 per cent. of their paid-up, unimpaired capital, subject to a tax of one-half of 1 per cent. per annum upon the average amount of circulation outstanding for the year; and all additional circulation of 25 per cent. of their paid-up, unimpaired capital, subject both to the tax of one-half of 1 per cent. per annum and to an additional heavy tax per annum upon the average amount of such circulation outstanding for the year; said additional 25 per cent. to be known as "emergency circulation."

Section 3. The tax of one-half of 1 per cent. per annum upon the average amount of circulation outstanding shall be paid to the treasurer of the United States as a means of revenue, out of which the expenses of the office of the controller of the currency, the printing of circulating notes, etc., shall be defrayed. The excess over one-half of 1 per cent. of the tax imposed upon the "emergency circulation" shall be paid into the "guarantee fund," referred to in section 6.

Section 4. The banks issuing circulation shall deposit and maintain with the treasurer of the United States a "redemption fund" equal to 5 per cent. of their outstanding average circulation, as provided for under the existing law.

Section 5. The redemption of the notes of all banks, solvent or insolvent, to be made as provided for by the existing law.

Section 6. Create a "guarantee fund" through a deposit by each bank of 2 per cent. upon the amount of circulation received the first year. Thereafter impose a tax of one-half of 1 per cent. upon the average amount of outstanding circulation, the same to be paid into this fund until it shall equal 5 per cent. of the entire circulation outstanding, when the collection of such tax shall be suspended, to be resumed whenever the controller of the currency shall deem it necessary.

The notes of insolvent banks shall be redeemed by the treasurer of the United States out of the guarantee fund, if it shall be sufficient, and if not sufficient then out of the money in the treasury, the same to be reimbursed to the treasury out of the guarantee fund when replenished either from the assets of the failed banks or from the tax aforesaid.

National banking associations organized after this plan shall have gone into operation may receive circulation from the controller of the currency upon paying into the "guarantee fund" a sum bearing the ratio to the circulation applied for and allowed that the "guarantee fund" bears to the total circulation outstanding, and to be subject to the tax of one-half of 1 per cent. per annum, as called for by the treasurer of the United States for the creation and maintenance of this fund.

No association or individual shall have any claim upon any part of the money in the said "guarantee fund," except for the redemption of the circulating notes of any insolvent national banking association. Any surplus or residue of said "guarantee fund" which may be hereafter ascertained or deter-

mined by law shall inure to the benefit of the United States.

Section 7. The government shall have a prior lien upon the assets of each failed bank, and upon the liability of shareholders for the purpose of restoring the amount withdrawn from the "guarantee fund" for the redemption of its circulation, not to exceed, however, the amount of the failed bank's outstanding circulation after deducting the sum to its credit in the "redemption fund" (section 4) already in the hands of the treasurer of the United States.

Section 8. Circulation can be retired by a bank at any time upon depositing with the treasurer of the United States lawful money in amount equal to the sum desired to be withdrawn, and, immediately upon such deposit the tax indicated in sections 1, 2 and 4 shall cease upon the circulation so retired.

Section 9. In the event of the winding up of the business of a bank by reason of insolvency, or otherwise, the treasurer of the United States, with the concurrence of the controller of the currency may, on the application of the directors, or of the liquidator, receiver, assignee or other proper official, and upon being satisfied that proper arrangements have been made for the payment of the notes of the bank and any tax due thereto, pay over to such directors, liquidator, receiver, assignee or other proper official, the amount at the credit of the bank in the "redemption fund" indicated in section 4.

MR. CARLISLE'S PLAN.

1. Repeat all laws requiring or authorizing the deposit of United States bonds as security for circulation.

2. Permit national banks to issue notes to an amount of not exceeding 75 per cent. on their paid-up and unimpaired capital, but require each bank before receiving notes to deposit a guarantee fund, consisting of United States legal tender notes, including treasury notes of 1890, to the amount of 30 per cent. upon the circulating notes applied for, this percentage of deposits upon the circulating notes outstanding to be maintained at all times and whenever a bank retires its circulation, in whole or in part, its guarantee fund to be returned to it in proportion to the amount of notes retired.

3. Retain the provision of the law making stockholders individually liable, and provide that the circulating notes shall constitute a first lien upon all the assets of the bank.

4. Impose a tax of one-half of 1 per centum, payable semi-annually, upon the average amount of notes in circulation, to defray the expenses of printing notes, official supervision, cancellation, etc.

5. No national bank note to be of less denomination than \$1, and all notes of the same denomination to be uniform in design; but banks desiring to redeem their notes in gold may have them made payable in that coin. The secretary of the treasury to have authority to prepare and keep on hand ready for issue upon application a reserve of blank national bank notes for each banking association having circulation.

6. Require each national banking association to redeem its notes at its own office, and at agencies to be designated by it.

7. To provide a safety fund for the immediate redemption of the circulating notes of failed banks, impose a tax of — per centum per annum upon the average circulation of each bank until the fund amounts to 5 per cent. of the total circulation outstanding. Require each new bank and each bank taking out additional circulation to deposit its proper proportion of

this fund before receiving notes. When a bank fails, its guarantee fund, held on deposit to be paid into the safety fund and used in the redemption of its notes, and if this fund shall be impaired by the redemption of the notes of failed national banks, and the immediately available cash assets of such banks are insufficient to re-establish the fund, it shall at once be made good by pro rata assessments upon the other banks, according to the amounts of their outstanding circulation; but there shall be a first lien upon all the assets of the failed bank or banks to reimburse the contributing banks. The safety fund may be invested in outstanding United States bonds having the longest time to run, the bonds and the interest upon them to be held as part of the fund and sold whenever necessary to redeem notes of failed banks.

8. Repeat of the provisions of the reorganization and extension act of July 12, 1882, imposing limitations upon the reduction and in case of national bank circulation.

9. Repeat all provisions of the law requiring banks to keep a reserve on account of deposits.

10. The secretary of the treasury may, in his discretion, use any surplus revenue of the United States in the redemption and retirement of United States legal tender notes, but such redemption shall not, in the aggregate, exceed an amount equal to 70 per cent. of the additional circulation taken out by national and state banks under the system herein proposed.

11. Circulating notes issued by a banking organization duly organized under the laws of any state and which transacts no other than a banking business, shall be exempted from taxation under the laws of the United States, when it is shown to the satisfaction of the secretary of the treasury and the controller of the currency.

1. That such bank has at no time had outstanding its circulating notes in excess of 75 per cent. of its paid-up and unimpaired capital.

2. That its stockholders are individually liable for the redemption of its circulating notes to the full extent of their ownership of stock.

3. That the circulating notes constitute by law a first lien upon all the assets of the bank.

4. That the bank has at all times kept a guarantee fund in United States legal tender notes, including treasury notes of 1890, equal to 30 per cent. of its outstanding circulating notes; and

5. That it has promptly redeemed its notes on demand at its principal office or at one or more of its branch offices, if it has any.

12. The secretary of the treasury may, under proper rules and regulations to be established by him, permit state banks to procure and use in the preparation of their notes the distinctive paper used in printing United States securities, but no state bank shall print or engrave its notes in similitude of a United States note or certificate or national bank note.

The Grand Art Gallery.

The art gallery of the Lexington manufacturers' exposition, which opened Monday, is one of the grandest exhibits of noted paintings ever seen in the south. Both private and public art galleries have been ransacked and their choicest gems selected, and the value of the paintings exhibited will be over \$100,000. This art gallery is not a collection of the work of amateurs, but contain paintings which, to have seen, will mark an era in the life of any one, and long after the exposition is over it will be a pleasure to visitors to look back and remember the works of art that they saw there.

VITALIZED AIR

Used for Filling and Extracting
Without Pain or Danger.

Best Set of Teeth, : : : \$9.00.

Vitalized Air Administered, 50 cents.
Teeth Extracted, : : 25 cents.

New York Dental Parlors,

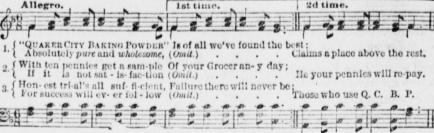
Over Opera House, LEXINGTON, KY.

R. H. HODGEN, D. D. S., Manager.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

QUAKER CITY BAKING POWDER

"True," "Wholesome," "Honest and reliable."



Address Quaker City B. P. Co., Buckman's Ind.

BUY THE

Stempel Fire Extinguisher

— AND —

SAVE YOUR HOUSE FROM FIRE.

CHEAP, SIMPLE,

RELIABLE, HANDY

Insurance may cover actual loss of goods burned but it does not pay for time and trade lost while re-establishing business. PREVENT THE FIRE WITH A STEMPLE

SPENCER COOPER, Hazel Green, Ky., agent for Wolfe and Morgan Counties. Call and see the Little Wonder.

Ed. MITCHELL,

— DEALER IN —

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, TINWARE

And a Full Line of Agricultural Implements.

Mitchell Wagons, Owensboro Wagons, McCormick Binders and Mowers,

Whiteley's Solid Steel Binders and Mowers,

Repairs kept in stock for McCormick, Whiteley and Champion Machinery, Granger and Tiger Hay Rakes, Avery and Malta Double Shovel Plows.

The Best and Cheapest Cook Stoves and Ranges on the Market.

Queensware at Cut-Throat Prices.

MANTELS AND GRATES.

ED. MITCHELL,

"The Farmers' Friend,"

North Maysville Street, : : Mt. Sterling, Ky.

TRIMBLE BROTHERS, WHOLESALE : GROCERS, MT. STERLING, KY.

J. H. PIERATT, Livery, Feed and Sale Stable, HAZEL GREEN, KY.

— Double and Single
Bags and Saddles
Hired for hire. Parties convened
to any point on reasonable
terms.

I will also call to all calls for
soliciting and collecting men of this kind.

Respectfully, etc., JOHN H. PIERATT.

JUDGE AMOS DAYIS,
WEST LIBERTY, KY.

WITH —

Bettman Bros. & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING.

90 West Pearl Street, CINCINNATI.

The trade of Eastern Kentucky merchants

is respectfully solicited.

PATENTS

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS.

Can I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a

Book keeping, shorthand, Penmanship and Tele-

graphy, etc. I have had many city re-

quests concerning Patents and how to ob-

tain them. I can also furnish information

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A MUCH HONORED MAN.

Secretary Carlisle is Just Now Enjoying a Big Aviation.

Whether, in the end, it may turn out to mean much or little, or anything at all, certain it is that the present filling of the political stage by Secretary Carlisle, to the willing exclusion of even the president himself, is the leading topic in political circles in Washington today. It is discussed by Republicans as well as Democrats, and much interest is manifested. Several weeks ago the Star quoted a Kentucky friend of Mr. Carlisle, who predicted the retirement of the secretary from the political field at the close of the present administration. This same gentleman said to a representative of the Star today that the situation had suddenly changed, and that it looked now as if Mr. Carlisle might become a greater political leader than ever before. "I do not mean to predict his nomination for the presidency," this friend explained, "though now would appear to be distinctly within the possibilities, but merely to point out the importance, both to the party and to the country, of the sentiment of the currency question and how prominent and potent he will be in all of the controversy. The president has turned the matter over to him, and what he shall say and do, therefore, on the subject will carry the double weight of his own authority and that of the administration as well."

The talk that Mr. Carlisle is to be Mr. Cleveland's political legatee doesn't arrest so much attention. Greater interest attaches to the Kentucky situation, and to the growing impression both here and there that Mr. Carlisle is to be an active participant in next year's campaign in the bluegrass state, and that the result there will determine his political status for the future. The rumor that he may be nominated for governor is dismissed by Kentuckians as of no moment, but all admit that he touches the senatorial race at all points. Whether his re-election to the senate in January, 1896, upon a currency platform of his own devising would make Mr. Carlisle a few months later invincible in the Democratic national convention nobody will undertake to predict. But many Kentuckians declare, without reserve, that it would result in instructions from the state again for him for the presidential nomination.—Washington Star.

He Would Make a Good One.

In this issue of the Sun will be found the announcement of John C. Wood, of Montgomery county, as a candidate for railroad commissioner from the third district of Kentucky. Mr. Wood's ability to fill the office is unquestioned; his honesty and integrity are beyond reproach, and he has certainly done party service long enough and well enough to deserve this honor. He is faithful, true and untiring in the interest of the party, and whether editing his paper or in his private capacity, he has let no opportunity slip when he could honor the party of protection and prosperity. The Tenth congressional district lies wholly in this commission district, and if she presents no other candidate save Mr. Wood, he should receive every vote in it.—Winchester Democrat.

Young Counterfeiter.

Charles Hoffman, a young shipping clerk, and Louis Reed, a clerk in a second-hand store, were arrested at Mansfield, Ohio, by United States Marshal, Manly, of Cleveland, charged with counterfeiting. Hoffman was caught in the act of molding and confessing.

FAITHFUL TO THE LAST.

The Love and Respect an Old Negro Has for His Dead Master.

"I saw a pathetic instance at Greensboro, Ga., of a negro's fidelity," said a traveling man. "About ten miles from the town I saw a grave with a marble slab at its head. Seated near it was an old negro, with a bunch of flowers, which he was placing upon the mound. I stopped my horse and said: 'Whose grave is that, uncle?' 'Martha Tom's, boss. I am his nigger.'

"Oh, no; you are no man's nigger now. Didn't you know you were free?"

"Dunno 'nuffin' 'bout dat, sah. Ise Marster Tom's nigger, sah, an' he's foh me suah up dah whar de spirit went when dey laid Marster Tom heah. Dese han's done tote him from dat place dey call Shiloh, an' he died while I wah totin' him: jest closed his eyes and went to sleep, an' when I comes ter cross de ribber ob Jordan he jes' hol' out his han's an' he tells de angel at de gate who I be, an' he let me in. I dreamed 'bout it has' night, boss."

I was interested in the old darkie, and wanted to hear his story. The slab at the grave told me it was that of Colonel Tom Winn, killed at the battle of Shiloh, and I questioned the faithful old negro further.

"How old are you, uncle?"

"Mos' a hundred, I recon, sah."

"Was you in the war?"

"Went wif Marster Tom, sah." Ise his nigger and he's in heaven. Ise jes' waitin' till dese ole bones weary wid trubblein' ober de road, what'll take me to de ribber, when Marster Tom'll help his ole nigger ober."

"Was you with him when he was killed?"

"I was right dar, boss. Done pick him up an' toled him to 't place dey call Corinth; den I fo' a train, got to de place dey call Chattanooga; de nex' day we were in Atlanta. Marster Tom den in glory. Dih heah nigger lef' to tend his body. Dey buried him when I got him heah, an' dis nigger jest left to tend his grave an' keep de flowers hyah. Marster Tom allus fond ob flowers, sah."

I found upon inquiry that the story was true, and for a quarter of a century the faithful negro had done nothing but attend the grave of his young master, whose body he brought from northern Mississippi to central Georgia.

A MISER'S GOLD

Believed to Have Been Unearthed by the Dead Men's Relatives.

Twenty years ago William Yates, a bachelor miser, was buried close to his hut, near Fordsville, in Ohio county, Ky. His whole life was devoted to working for and hoarding up gold coin. In this way it is said that he amassed a fortune variously estimated at from \$10,000 to \$20,000. Shortly before his death Yates' money disappeared, no one knew where, save a relative in Virginia, but the supposition was that it had been buried for safety.

Various efforts were made to find the missing treasure, but without avail. A few days since two strangers came into the neighborhood. Later they were found desecrating the neglected grave of Wm. Yates, and warrants were issued for their arrest, but that night the two men bought tickets for Charlottesville, Virginia. The grave was then visited, and close by an iron chest, badly eaten with rust, was found, and a huge hole in the ground where it lay. This, it is believed, contained the gold of the miser, and the two strangers were Virginia relatives who carried it away. To give truth to it, the freshly upturned sod were found several gold coins of various denominations.

We Court Comparison and Defy Competition.

THE HERALD

JOB

PRINTING
HOUSE

— IS NOW —

Prepared for Printing

— OF —

EVERY DESCRIPTION,

— SUCH AS —

CATALOGUES,

LETTER-HEADS,

HANDBILLS,

BILL-HEADS,

CIRCULARS,

STATEMENTS,

POSTERS,

NOTEHEADS,

DODGERS,

ENVELOPES,

MINUTES,

PROGRAMS,

Winchester Bank,

WINCHESTER, KY.

N. H. WITHERSPOON, President.
R. D. HUNTER, Cashier.

Paid up Capital, \$200,000.00.
Surplus \$60,000.00.

This Bank solicits the accounts of merchants, farmers, traders and business men generally throughout Eastern Kentucky, and all persons every day, and the most liberal terms within the limits of oct 12, 1891.

Clay City National Bank,
CLAY CITY, KY.

CLAY CITY, KY.

Capital.....\$50,000.
FLOYD DAY, J. F. COX, President. Cashier.

No Bank in Eastern Kentucky has better vaults, nor better facilities for keeping your money. Managed entirely by home people who know you and who are always ready to accommodate you.

Money to loan on reasonable rates. Call on us.

Clark County National Bank

MAIN STREET, WINCHESTER, KY.

JOHN W. BEAN, President.
B. F. CURTIS, Cashier.
Capital, \$200,000. Surplus, \$100,000.
Undivided Profits, \$35,000.

Organized 1865, being the oldest bank in the county. Collections made on all points, and your business solicited.

TRADERS DEPOSIT BANK,
MT. STERLING, KY.

CAPITAL, \$200,000. SURPLUS, \$30,000.
J. M. BIGSTAFF, President.
G. L. KIRKPATRICK, Vice President.
W. W. THOMSON, Cashier.

We respectfully solicit the business of merchants, farmers, traders and business men generally throughout Eastern Kentucky. A general business done. Give us a chance to serve you in bank, in trust, your checks, and loan you money when in need. W. W. THOMSON, Cashier.

JONES
—THE—
JEWELER

Mt. Sterling, Ky.,

Is just now receiving his Christmas Holiday Goods, embracing Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry of every kind, solid and plated silver ware, brie-a-brac, etc. Prices the lowest.

Give him a call and you will save money.

WILBUR R. SMITH

For 18 years principal of the Commercial College of Lexington, Ky.

Awarded Medals and Diplomas.

By the World's Columbian Exposition.

For System of Book-keeping and General Business Education, etc. Cat to come with complete course.

Photographing, Typewriting and Penmanship, etc. 100 students in class, 500 in hands and 500 officials.

No Vacations.

For 18 years principal of the Commercial College of Lexington, Ky.

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WOLFE COUNTY.

Local News.

Sent THE HERALD twice a week.
A. J. R. ELLIS gathered 1,000 bushels of corn-dreams one field. Beat that and you can't Holler.

J. L. Moore, of Jackson, and jailer Hobbs passed through here Wednesday with Simon Hollon. They were conveying him to Jackson to have his trial for shooting Mrs. B. M. Combs some time since.

Married, on the 12th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, Wm. Everette, of W. L. & Co., Mrs. John E. Evans, John T. Graham and Miss Gertrude Stone, attendants, G. W. Tyra, officiating.

Our school closed yesterday, and our teacher, Miss Lydia Lykins, returned home, leaving many friends behind. She has the honor of teaching the best school that was ever taught here, and has proved a good teacher to the school's sake.

Miss Rebecca, Josie, Sarah, Lou, Perries and Laura Hollon, Miss Susie Lykins, W. J. J. R. and T. C. Nathan, R. L. Hollon, Frank Hatton, John T. Graham, R. L. D. C. and Isaac Miller, visited and had a joyous time at Jones Hollon's Tuesday night.

SHANGHAI.

Local News.

Rev. H. F. Dunegan, of Maytown, preached here Sunday night.

John T. Graham and Samuel Wadkens, of Lane, were in town Sunday and Monday.

One of David Budd's sons was thrown from a horse a few days ago, the horse stamping on the boy's face lacerating it badly.

Jeff Davis, who lives on Johnson fork, threw his jaws out of place by gaping, and is in bad shape. Dr. J. R. Carroll thinks he will have to place him under the influence of chloroform in order to get his jaws set again.

The town marshal of Hazel Green was up to his usual rounds of bad riding, having a few days ago. We guess he was hunting. He said that he lost his spectacles, and left some 'possum fur with your seribe.

AND.

MORGAN COUNTY.

From the Jams.

John Wilson, of Hazel Green, was seen going down Grassy Saturday.

William Brewer, of Nickell's fork of Grassy, who has been suffering severely from neuralgia in the head, is some better.

J. R. DeBuck, who has been suffering for two weeks past with a sprained ankle, during which time his school was suspended, is able to resume work again.

Dr. E. C. Gevedon closed his school at Grassy Lick Saturday with an entertainment, which, we feel safe in saying, was a grand occasion, although we were not present.

The school taught by Miss Lula Kash of Hazel Green, at the old Loma school house, closed Friday. To say the school was an entire success is saying but little for Miss Lula.

James T. Oldfield, who, when a young man, went West "to grow up with the country," has returned with his grown-up western family. He will probably settle on the farm of his "old Kentucky home."

ELKSAWATA.

Grassy Grists.

S. W. Havens sold to Emery Carr one yoke of year old oxen for \$27.

Elder B. F. McGuire filled his appointment at Old Grassy church last Sunday.

Dra. McClure, Gevedon and Center were called in this (Monday) morning to perform a surgical operation on Miss Jenny D. Carter, who has been sick for some time at the home of her father, Joel Carter.

We never heard of a wagon and team outrunning the Carr's until last Saturday. A couple of horses hitched to a wagon outran Emery and Ellis Carr so bad that while they were trying to overtake them a pig was in the way, some very hard work to get a bucket of feed that was in the wagon.

The teachers' association for this marginal district convened at Grassy Lick school house on last Saturday, and was opened with prayer by Elder W. L. Gevedon, after which an address of welcome by Dr. B. F. McGuire, rendered by S. M. Nichols. Those participating most prominently in the exercises were H. F. Haney, Miss Lula Kash, W. B. Barker, Dr. E. C. Gevedon, H. M. Barker and J. L. Johnson. There was a good attendance, dinner on the ground, and a pleasant and profitable time was had.

CINDERELLA.

Elder J. A. Howard. Communicated.

For the benefit of Christianity and for the purpose of settling our highly esteemed and well-beloved Brother, Elder J. A. Howard, to be in the public estimation to his standing among the people who know him, we the undersigned officers of the Church of God, at Ezel, take pleasure in submitting the following facts:

Whereas, there are a great many false reports being circulated against Brother Howard, in view of which we feel it to be our Christian duty and pleasure to say that Elder Howard is a member of the Church of God at Ezel, and is in good standing, having the confidence of as many good citizens as any man in our community.

Whereas, he has been preaching the gospel of Christ most ear-

nestly and effectively, still maintaining his Christian integrity without spot or blemish. He has the largest audiences to hear him preach of any that has ever been in our country, which is enough of his high standing and ability to make an excellent preacher.

Those who want the doctrine of Christ preached in its most simple form, would do well to hear Brother Howard preach. All we ask of the people is to give him a patient and attentive hearing, and treat him with all the respect that is due a Christian gentleman and a preacher of the glorious gospel of Christ.

Elder Asa B. NICKEL,
" L. G. MURPHY,
" J. S. NICKEL,
" T. F. CARR.

Ezel, Ky., Dec. 18, 1894.

"Majestic" Steel Ranges.

Steel is exceeding cast iron in all structural work requiring strength of material. Bridges, steamships, office buildings, etc., are made of steel, requiring resistance to strains and stresses are more made of steel. Following this idea, the "Majestic" steel ranges are made of cold-rolled steel plates, riveted (not bolted) to frames of malleable iron (not cast iron) thus preventing the opening of joints by cold weather, and opening or closing of bolts.) Without doubt this is the strongest and most durable construction ever presented to purchasers, as is evidenced by the immense sales of "Majestic" ranges. An appreciative public is not slow to comprehend an article that has strength, durability, great weight, and which is built with out waste of food or fuel; that supplies an abundance of hot water without a forced fire or interference in baking; that economizes time and saves labor that requires no repairs; in short, a range that has the compound qualities of the "Majestic" now on exhibition at W. W. Reed's hardware store, Mt. Sterling. Open to the inspection of ladies from 5 a.m. to 9 p.m. No souvenir, no gift enterprise, but the most delicious "Majestic" coffee, with 4-minute biscuit baked in the "Majestic" range will be served in the "Majestic" parlor to all prospective buyers. Special inducements are offered to purchasers during this exhibit.

Mr. Ira P. Wetmore, a prominent real estate agent of San Angelo, Texas, has purchased a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which he has stated, "is the best I have ever had." He has been better satisfied with it than any he has ever had. It has done wonders for me, as I have not been free from my acid pains and aches since the

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